

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE
INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2001, AND FOR OTHER
PURPOSES

SEPTEMBER 29, 2000.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. REGULA, from the committee of conference,
submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4578]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4578) “making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes”, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdic-

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(DEFERRAL)

Of the funds made available under this heading for obligation in prior years, \$67,000,000 shall not be available until October 1, 2001: Provided, That funds made available in previous appropriations Acts shall be available for any ongoing project regardless of the separate request for proposal under which the project was selected.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), performed under the minerals and materials science programs at the Albany Research Center in Oregon \$540,653,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$12,000,000 for oil technology research shall be derived by transfer from funds appropriated in prior years under the heading "Strategic Petroleum Reserve, SPR Petroleum Account" and of which \$95,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds appropriated in prior years under the heading "Clean Coal Technology", such funds to be available for a general request for proposals for the commercial scale demonstration of technologies to assure the reliability of the Nation's energy supply from existing and new electric generating facilities for which the Department of Energy upon review may provide financial assistance awards: Provided, That the request for proposals shall be issued no later than one hundred and twenty days following enactment of this Act, proposals shall be submitted no later than ninety days after the issuance of the request for proposals, and the Department of Energy shall make project selections no later than one hundred and sixty days after the receipt of proposals: Provided further, That no funds are to be obligated for selected proposals prior to September 30, 2001: Provided further, That funds provided shall be expended only in accordance with the provisions governing the use of funds contained under the heading under which they were originally appropriated: Provided further, That provisions for repayment of government contributions to individual projects shall be identical to those included in the Program Opportunity Notice (Solicitation Number DE-PS01-89FE 61825), issued by the Department of Energy on May 1, 1989, except that repayments from sale or licensing of technologies shall be from both domestic and foreign transactions: Provided further, That such repayments shall be deposited in this account to be retained for future projects: Provided further, That any project approved under this program shall be considered a Clean

Coal Technology Demonstration Project, for the purposes of Chapters 51, 52, and 60 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations: Provided further, That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas: Provided further, That up to 4 percent of program direction funds available to the National Energy Technology Laboratory may be used to support Department of Energy activities not included in this account.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances under this heading, \$1,000,000 are rescinded.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For expenses necessary to carry out engineering studies to determine the cost of development, the predicted rate and quantity of petroleum recovery, the methodology, and the equipment specifications for development of Shannon Formation at Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 3 (NPR-3), utilizing a below-the-reservoir production method, \$1,600,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 7430(b)(2)(B) shall not apply to fiscal year 2001 and any fiscal year thereafter: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities.

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

For necessary expenses in fulfilling installment payments under the Settlement Agreement entered into by the United States and the State of California on October 11, 1996, as authorized by section 3415 of Public Law 104-106, \$36,000,000, to become available on October 1, 2001 for payment to the State of California for the State Teachers' Retirement Fund from the Elk Hills School Lands Fund.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, \$816,940,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$2,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from unobligated balances in the Biomass Energy Development account: Provided, That \$191,000,000 shall be for use in energy conservation programs as defined in section 3008(3) of Public Law 99-509 (15 U.S.C. 4507): Provided further, That notwithstanding section 3003(d)(2) of Public Law 99-509, such sums shall be allocated to the eligible programs as follows: \$153,000,000 for weatherization assistance grants and \$38,000,000 for State energy conservation grants: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Energy may waive up to fifty percent of the cost-sharing requirement for weatherization assistance provided for by Public Law 106-113 for a State which he finds to be experiencing fiscal hardship or major changes in energy markets or suppliers or other temporary limitations on its ability to provide matching funds, provided that

the State is demonstrably engaged in continuing activities to secure non-federal resources and that such waiver is limited to one fiscal year and that no state may be granted such waiver more than twice: Provided further, That, hereafter, Indian tribal direct grantees of weatherization assistance shall not be required to provide matching funds.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), \$165,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$4,000,000 shall be derived by transfer of unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated under the heading "SPR Petroleum Account", and of which \$8,000,000 shall be available for maintenance of a Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, \$75,675,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Appropriations under this Act for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services.

From appropriations under this Act, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriations Act.

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private or foreign: Provided, That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the Department appropriated under this Act may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, to be available until expended, and used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entities as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements: Provided further, That the remainder of revenues after

the making of such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall not be executed prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full comprehensive report on such project, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project.

No funds provided in this Act may be expended by the Department of Energy to prepare, issue, or process procurement documents for programs or projects for which appropriations have not been made.

In addition to other authorities set forth in this Act, the Secretary may accept fees and contributions from public and private sources, to be deposited in a contributed funds account, and prosecute projects using such fees and contributions in cooperation with other Federal, State or private agencies or concerns.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, \$2,240,658,000, together with payments received during the fiscal year pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 238(b) for services furnished by the Indian Health Service: Provided, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts, grant agreements, or any other agreements or compacts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), shall be deemed to be obligated at the time of the grant or contract award and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That \$15,000,000 shall remain available until expended, for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund: Provided further, That \$431,756,000 for contract medical care shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2002: Provided further, That of the funds provided, up to \$22,000,000 shall be used to carry out the loan repayment program under section 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act may be used for one-year contracts and grants which are to be performed in two fiscal years, so long as the total obligation is recorded in the year for which the funds are appropriated: Provided further, That the amounts collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall remain available until expended for the purpose of achieving compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act (exclusive of planning, design, or construction of new facilities): Provided further, That funding contained herein, and in

PRESIDIO TRUST

PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996, \$23,400,000 shall be available to the Presidio Trust, to remain available until expended. The Trust is authorized to issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 104(d)(3) of the Act, in an amount not to exceed \$10,000,000.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 302. No part of any appropriation under this Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture for the leasing of oil and natural gas by noncompetitive bidding on publicly owned lands within the boundaries of the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois: Provided, That nothing herein is intended to inhibit or otherwise affect the sale, lease, or right to access to minerals owned by private individuals.

SEC. 303. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which congressional action is not complete.

SEC. 304. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 305. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency except as otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 306. No assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by this Act unless advance notice of such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such committees.

*SEC. 307. None of the funds in this Act may be used to plan, prepare, or offer for sale timber from trees classified as giant sequoia (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*) which are located on National Forest System or Bureau of Land Management lands in a manner different than such sales were conducted in fiscal year 2000.*

SEC. 308. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated or expended by the National Park Service to enter into or implement a concession contract which permits or requires the removal of the underground lunchroom at the Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

SEC. 309. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the AmeriCorps program, unless the relevant agencies of the Department of the Interior and/or

Agriculture follow appropriate reprogramming guidelines: Provided, That if no funds are provided for the AmeriCorps program by the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, then none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for the AmeriCorps programs.

SEC. 310. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used: (1) to demolish the bridge between Jersey City, New Jersey, and Ellis Island; or (2) to prevent pedestrian use of such bridge, when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such pedestrian use is consistent with generally accepted safety standards.

SEC. 311. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned: (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims and sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 2337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully complied with by the applicant by that date.

(c) REPORT.—On September 30, 2001, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the Department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 314(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208).

(d) MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsible manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a mineral examination of the mining claims or mill sites contained in a patent application as set forth in subsection (b). The Bureau of Land Management shall have the sole responsibility to choose and pay the third-party contractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-party contractors.

SEC. 312. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts appropriated to or earmarked in committee reports for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service by Public Laws 103–138, 103–332, 104–134, 104–208, 105–83, 105–277, and 106–113 for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract support costs associated with self-determination or self-governance contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Indian Health Service as funded by such Acts, are the total amounts available for fiscal years 1994

through 2000 for such purposes, except that, for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, tribes and tribal organizations may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet indirect costs of ongoing contracts, grants, self-governance compacts or annual funding agreements.

SEC. 313. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2001 the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior are authorized to limit competition for watershed restoration project contracts as part of the "Jobs in the Woods" component of the President's Forest Plan for the Pacific Northwest or the Jobs in the Woods Program established in Region 10 of the Forest Service to individuals and entities in historically timber-dependent areas in the States of Washington, Oregon, northern California and Alaska that have been affected by reduced timber harvesting on Federal lands. The Secretaries shall consider the benefits to the local economy in evaluating bids and designing procurements which create economic opportunities for local contractors.

SEC. 314. None of the funds collected under the Recreational Fee Demonstration program may be used to plan, design, or construct a visitor center or any other permanent structure without prior approval of the House and the Senate Committees on Appropriations if the estimated total cost of the facility exceeds \$500,000.

SEC. 315. All interests created under leases, concessions, permits and other agreements associated with the properties administered by the Presidio Trust, hereafter shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments of every kind by the State of California and its political subdivisions.

SEC. 316. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used to designate, or to post any sign designating, any portion of Canaveral National Seashore in Brevard County, Florida, as a clothing-optional area or as an area in which public nudity is permitted, if such designation would be contrary to county ordinance.

SEC. 317. Of the funds provided to the National Endowment for the Arts—

(1) The Chairperson shall only award a grant to an individual if such grant is awarded to such individual for a literature fellowship, National Heritage Fellowship, or American Jazz Masters Fellowship.

(2) The Chairperson shall establish procedures to ensure that no funding provided through a grant, except a grant made to a State or local arts agency, or regional group, may be used to make a grant to any other organization or individual to conduct activity independent of the direct grant recipient. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit payments made in exchange for goods and services.

(3) No grant shall be used for seasonal support to a group, unless the application is specific to the contents of the season, including identified programs and/or projects.

SEC. 318. The National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities are authorized to solicit, accept, receive, and invest in the name of the United States, gifts, bequests, or devises of money and other property or services and to use such in furtherance of the functions of the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Any proceeds from such gifts, bequests, or devises, after acceptance by the

National Endowment for the Arts or the National Endowment for the Humanities, shall be paid by the donor or the representative of the donor to the Chairman. The Chairman shall enter the proceeds in a special interest-bearing account to the credit of the appropriate endowment for the purposes specified in each case.

SEC. 319. (a) *In providing services or awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 from funds appropriated under this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that serve underserved populations.*

(b) *In this section:*

(1) *The term "underserved population" means a population of individuals, including urban minorities, who have historically been outside the purview of arts and humanities programs due to factors such as a high incidence of income below the poverty line or to geographic isolation.*

(2) *The term "poverty line" means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved.*

(c) *In providing services and awarding financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 with funds appropriated by this Act, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts shall ensure that priority is given to providing services or awarding financial assistance for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that will encourage public knowledge, education, understanding, and appreciation of the arts.*

(d) *With funds appropriated by this Act to carry out section 5 of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965—*

(1) *the Chairperson shall establish a grant category for projects, productions, workshops, or programs that are of national impact or availability or are able to tour several States;*

(2) *the Chairperson shall not make grants exceeding 15 percent, in the aggregate, of such funds to any single State, excluding grants made under the authority of paragraph (1);*

(3) *the Chairperson shall report to the Congress annually and by State, on grants awarded by the Chairperson in each grant category under section 5 of such Act; and*

(4) *the Chairperson shall encourage the use of grants to improve and support community-based music performance and education.*

SEC. 320. ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FOREST COUNTIES PAYMENTS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—*In this section:*

(1) **ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**—*The term "Advisory Committee" means the Forest Counties Payments Committee established by this section.*

(2) **COMMITTEES OF JURISDICTION.**—*The term "committees of jurisdiction" means the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Resources, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture,*

Nutrition, and Forestry, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(3) **ELIGIBLE COUNTY.**—The term “eligible county” means a county that, for one or more of the fiscal years 1986 through 1999, received—

(A) a payment under title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (chapter 876; 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. 1181f), or the Act of May 24, 1939 (chapter 144; 53 Stat. 753; 43 U.S.C. 1181f-1 et seq.); or

(B) a portion of an eligible State’s payment, as described in paragraph (4).

(4) **ELIGIBLE STATE.**—The term “eligible State” means a State that, for one or more of the fiscal years 1986 through 1999, received a payment under the sixth paragraph under the heading of “FOREST SERVICE” in the Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 260; 16 U.S.C. 500), or section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 963; 16 U.S.C. 500).

(5) **FEDERAL LANDS.**—The term “Federal lands” means the following:

(A) Lands within the National Forest System, as defined in section 11(a) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1609(a)), exclusive of the National Grasslands and land utilization projects designated as National Grasslands administered pursuant to the Act of July 22, 1937 (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012).

(B) Such portions of the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands revested in the United States by the Act of June 9, 1916 (chapter 137; 39 Stat. 218), and the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands reconveyed to the United States by the Act of February 26, 1919 (chapter 47; 40 Stat. 1179), as are or may hereafter come under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, which have heretofore or may hereafter be classified as timberlands, and power-site lands valuable for timber, that shall be managed, except as provided in the former section 3 of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. 1181c), for permanent forest production.

(6) **SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY.**—The term “sustainable forestry” means the practice of meeting the forest resource needs and values of the present without compromising the similar capability of future generations.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.**—There is hereby established an advisory committee, to be known as the Forest Counties Payments Committee, to develop recommendations, consistent with sustainable forestry, regarding methods to ensure that States and counties in which Federal lands are situated receive adequate Federal payments to be used for the benefit of public education and other public purposes.

(2) **MEMBERS.**—The Advisory Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(A) The Chief of the Forest Service, or a designee of the Chief who has significant expertise in sustainable forestry.

(B) *The Director of the Bureau of Land Management, or a designee of the Director who has significant expertise in sustainable forestry.*

(C) *The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, or the Director's designee.*

(D) *Two members who are elected members of the governing branches of eligible counties; one such member to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate (in consultation with the chairmen and ranking members of the committees of jurisdiction of the Senate) and one such member to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives (in consultation with the chairmen and ranking members of the committees of jurisdiction of the House of Representatives) within 60 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.*

(E) *Two members who are elected members of school boards for, superintendents from, or teachers employed by, school districts in eligible counties; one such member to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate (in consultation with the chairmen and ranking members of the committees of jurisdiction of the Senate) and one such member to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives (in consultation with the chairmen and ranking members of the committees of jurisdiction of the House of Representatives) within 60 days of the date of the enactment of this Act.*

(3) **GEOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATION.**—*In making appointments under subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (2), the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall seek to ensure that the Advisory Committee members are selected from geographically diverse locations.*

(4) **ORGANIZATION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**—

(A) **CHAIRPERSON.**—*The Chairperson of the Advisory Committee shall be selected from among the members appointed pursuant to subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (2).*

(B) **VACANCIES.**—*Any vacancy in the membership of the Advisory Committee shall be filled in the same manner as required by paragraph (2). A vacancy shall not impair the authority of the remaining members to perform the functions of the Advisory Committee under this section.*

(C) **COMPENSATION.**—*The members of the Advisory Committee who are not officers or employees of the United States, while attending meetings or other events held by the Advisory Committee or at which the members serve as representatives of the Advisory Committee or while otherwise serving at the request of the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee, shall each be entitled to receive compensation at a rate not in excess of the maximum rate of pay for grade GS-15, as provided in the General Schedule, including traveltime, and while away from their homes or regular places of business, shall each be reimbursed for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence as author-*

ized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in Government service employed intermittently.

(5) **STAFF AND RULES.**—

(A) **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.**—The Advisory Committee shall have an Executive Director, who shall be appointed by the Advisory Committee and serve at the pleasure of the Advisory Committee. The Executive Director shall report to the Advisory Committee and assume such duties as the Advisory Committee may assign. The Executive Director shall be paid at a rate not in excess of the maximum rate of pay for grade GS-15, as provided in the General Schedule.

(B) **OTHER STAFF.**—In addition to authority to appoint personnel subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments to the competitive service, and to pay such personnel in accordance with the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, the Advisory Committee shall have authority to enter into contracts with private or public organizations which may furnish the Advisory Committee with such administrative and technical personnel as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Advisory Committee under this section. To the extent practicable, such administrative and technical personnel, and other necessary support services, shall be provided for the Advisory Committee by the Chief of the Forest Service and the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(C) **COMMITTEE RULES.**—The Advisory Committee may establish such procedural and administrative rules as are necessary for the performance of its functions under this section.

(6) **FEDERAL AGENCY COOPERATION.**—The heads of the departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the executive branch of the Federal Government shall cooperate with the Advisory Committee in the performance of its functions under this section and should furnish, as practicable, to the Advisory Committee information which the Advisory Committee deems necessary to carry out such functions.

(c) **FUNCTIONS OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**—

(1) **DEVELOPMENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Advisory Committee shall develop recommendations for policy or legislative initiatives (or both) regarding alternatives for, or substitutes to, the payments required to be made to eligible States and eligible counties under the provisions of law referred to in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (a) in order to provide a long-term method to generate annual payments to eligible States and eligible counties.

(B) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Advisory Committee shall submit to the committees of jurisdiction a final report containing the recommendations developed under this subsection. The Advisory Committee shall submit semiannual progress reports on its activities and ex-

penditures to the committees of jurisdiction until the final report has been submitted.

(2) **GUIDANCE FOR COMMITTEE.**—In developing the recommendations required by paragraph (1), the Advisory Committee shall—

(A) evaluate the method by which payments are made to eligible States and eligible counties under the provisions of law referred to in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (a), and related laws, and the use of such payments;

(B) consider the impact on eligible States and eligible counties of revenues derived from the historic multiple use of the Federal lands.

(C) evaluate the economic, environmental, and social benefits which accrue to counties containing Federal lands, including recreation, natural resources industries, and the value of environmental services that result from Federal lands; and

(D) evaluate the expenditures by counties on activities on Federal lands which are Federal responsibilities.

(3) **MONITORING AND RELATED REPORTING ACTIVITIES.**—The Advisory Committee shall monitor the payments made to eligible States and eligible counties under the provisions of law referred to in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (a), and related laws, and submit to the committees of jurisdiction an annual report describing the amounts and sources of such payments and containing such comments as the Advisory Committee may have regarding such payments.

(4) **TESTIMONY.**—The Advisory Committee shall make itself available for testimony or comments on the reports required to be submitted by the Advisory Committee and on any legislation or regulations to implement any recommendations made in such reports in any congressional hearings or any rulemaking or other administrative decision process.

(d) **FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT REQUIREMENTS.**—The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the Advisory Committee.

(e) **TERMINATION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**—The Advisory Committee shall terminate three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) **FUNDING SOURCE.**—At the request of the Executive Director of the Advisory Committee, the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide funds from any account available to the Secretary, not to exceed \$200,000 in fiscal year 2001, for the work of the Advisory Committee necessary to meet the requirements of this section.

SEC. 321. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended or obligated to complete and issue the 5-year program under the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act.

SEC. 322. None of the funds in this Act may be used to support Government-wide administrative functions unless such functions are justified in the budget process and funding is approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 323. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds in this Act may be used for GSA Telecommunication Centers or the President's Council on Sustainable Development.

SEC. 324. None of the funds in this Act may be used for planning, design or construction of improvements to Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 325. Amounts deposited during fiscal year 2000 in the roads and trails fund provided for in the fourteenth paragraph under the heading "FOREST SERVICE" of the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 843; 16 U.S.C. 501), shall be used by the Secretary of Agriculture, without regard to the State in which the amounts were derived, to repair or reconstruct roads, bridges, and trails on National Forest System lands or to carry out and administer projects to improve forest health conditions, which may include the repair or reconstruction of roads, bridges, and trails on National Forest System lands in the wildland-community interface where there is an abnormally high risk of fire. The projects shall emphasize reducing risks to human safety and public health and property and enhancing ecological functions, long-term forest productivity, and biological integrity. The Secretary shall commence the projects during fiscal year 2001, but the projects may be completed in a subsequent fiscal year. Funds shall not be expended under this section to replace funds which would otherwise appropriately be expended from the timber salvage sale fund. Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt any project from any environmental law.

SEC. 326. None of the funds provided in this or previous appropriations Acts for the agencies funded by this Act or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be transferred to and used to fund personnel, training, or other administrative activities of the Council on Environmental Quality or other offices in the Executive Office of the President for purposes related to the American Heritage Rivers program.

SEC. 327. Other than in emergency situations, none of the funds in this Act may be used to operate telephone answering machines during core business hours unless such answering machines include an option that enables callers to reach promptly an individual on-duty with the agency being contacted.

SEC. 328. No timber sale in Region 10 shall be advertised if the indicated rate is deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar: Provided, That sales which are deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar may be advertised upon receipt of a written request by a prospective, informed bidder, who has the opportunity to review the Forest Service's cruise and harvest cost estimate for that timber. Program accomplishments shall be based on volume sold. Should Region 10 sell, in fiscal year 2001, the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan in sales which are not deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar, all of the western red cedar timber from those sales which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska, shall be made available to domestic processors in the contiguous 48 United States at prevailing domestic prices. Should Region 10 sell, in fiscal year 2001, less than the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale

quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan in sales which are not deficit when appraised under the transaction evidence appraisal system using domestic Alaska values for western red cedar, the volume of western red cedar timber available to domestic processors at prevailing domestic prices in the contiguous 48 United States shall be that volume: (i) which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska; and (ii) is that percent of the surplus western red cedar volume determined by calculating the ratio of the total timber volume which has been sold on the Tongass to the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan. The percentage shall be calculated by Region 10 on a rolling basis as each sale is sold (for purposes of this amendment, a "rolling basis" shall mean that the determination of how much western red cedar is eligible for sale to various markets shall be made at the time each sale is awarded). Western red cedar shall be deemed "surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska" when the timber sale holder has presented to the Forest Service documentation of the inability to sell western red cedar logs from a given sale to domestic Alaska processors at price equal to or greater than the log selling value stated in the contract. All additional western red cedar volume not sold to Alaska or contiguous 48 United States domestic processors may be exported to foreign markets at the election of the timber sale holder. All Alaska yellow cedar may be sold at prevailing export prices at the election of the timber sale holder.

SEC. 329. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which has not been submitted to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification pursuant to article II, section 2, clause 2, of the United States Constitution, and which has not entered into force pursuant to article 25 of the Protocol.

SEC. 330. In fiscal years 2001 through 2005, the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture may pilot test agency-wide joint permitting and leasing programs, subject to annual review of Congress, and promulgate special rules as needed to test the feasibility of issuing unified permits, applications, and leases. The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture may make reciprocal delegations of their respective authorities, duties and responsibilities in support of the "Service First" initiative agency-wide to promote customer service and efficiency. Nothing herein shall alter, expand or limit the applicability of any public law or regulation to lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management or the Forest Service.

SEC. 331. **FEDERAL AND STATE COOPERATIVE WATERSHED RESTORATION AND PROTECTION IN COLORADO.** (a) **USE OF COLORADO STATE FOREST SERVICE.**—Until September 30, 2004, the Secretary of Agriculture, via cooperative agreement or contract (including sole source contract) as appropriate, may permit the Colorado State Forest Service to perform watershed restoration and protection services on National Forest System lands in the State of Colorado when similar and complementary watershed restoration and protection services are being performed by the State Forest Service on adjacent

State or private lands. The types of services that may be extended to National Forest System lands include treatment of insect infected trees, reduction of hazardous fuels, and other activities to restore or improve watersheds or fish and wildlife habitat across ownership boundaries.

(b) STATE AS AGENT.—Except as provided in subsection (c), a cooperative agreement or contract under subsection (a) may authorize the State Forester of Colorado to serve as the agent for the Forest Service in providing all services necessary to facilitate the performance of watershed restoration and protection services under subsection (a). The services to be performed by the Colorado State Forest Service may be conducted with subcontracts utilizing State contract procedures. Subsections (d) and (g) of section 14 of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a) shall not apply to services performed under a cooperative agreement or contract under subsection (a).

(c) RETENTION OF NEPA RESPONSIBILITIES.—With respect to any watershed restoration and protection services on National Forest System lands proposed for performance by the Colorado State Forest Service under subsection (a), any decision required to be made under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) may not be delegated to the State Forester of Colorado or any other officer or employee of the Colorado State Forest Service.

SEC. 332. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to issue a record of decision implementing the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project until the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior submit to Congress a report evaluating, for the area to be covered by the project, both the effect of the year 2000 wildfires and the President's initiative for managing the impact of wildfires on communities and the environment.

SEC. 333. The Forest Service, in consultation with the Department of Labor, shall review Forest Service campground concessions policy to determine if modifications can be made to Forest Service contracts for campgrounds so that such concessions fall within the regulatory exemption of 29 CFR 4.122(b). The Forest Service shall offer in fiscal year 2001 such concession prospectuses under the regulatory exemption, except that, any prospectus that does not meet the requirements of the regulatory exemption shall be offered as a service contract in accordance with the requirements of 41 U.S.C. 351–358.

SEC. 334. A project undertaken by the Forest Service under the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program as authorized by section 315 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1996, as amended, shall not result in—

(1) displacement of the holder of an authorization to provide commercial recreation services on Federal lands. Prior to initiating any project, the Secretary shall consult with potentially affected holders to determine what impacts the project may have on the holders. Any modifications to the authorization shall be made within the terms and conditions of the authorization and authorities of the impacted agency.

(2) the return of a commercial recreation service to the Secretary for operation when such services have been provided in the past by a private sector provider, except when—

(A) the private sector provider fails to bid on such opportunities;

(B) the private sector provider terminates its relationship with the agency; or

(C) the agency revokes the permit for non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the authorization.

In such cases, the agency may use the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program to provide for operations until a subsequent operator can be found through the offering of a new prospectus.

SEC. 335. Section 801 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287(a)(2)(D)(iii)) is amended by striking “\$750,000” and inserting “\$10,000,000”.

SEC. 336. In section 315(f) of title III of section 101(c) of Public Law 104–134 (16 U.S.C. 460l–6a note), as amended, strike “September 30, 2001” and insert “September 30, 2002”, and strike “September 30, 2004” and insert “September 30, 2005”.

SEC. 337. None of the funds in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to issue a prospecting permit for hardrock mineral exploration on Mark Twain National Forest land in the Current River/Jack’s Fork River—Eleven Point Watershed (not including Mark Twain National Forest land in Townships 31N and 32N, Range 2 and Range 3 West, on which mining activities are taking place as of the date of the enactment of this Act): Provided, That none of the funds in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to segregate or withdraw land in the Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri under section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1714).

SEC. 338. The authority to enter into stewardship and end result contracts provided to the Forest Service in accordance with section 347 of title III of section 101(e) of division A of Public Law 105–825 is hereby expanded to authorize the Forest Service to enter into an additional 28 contracts subject to the same terms and conditions as provided in that section: Provided, That of the additional contracts authorized by this section at least 9 shall be allocated to Region 1 and at least 3 to Region 6.

SEC. 339. Any regulations or policies promulgated or adopted by the Departments of Agriculture or the Interior regarding recovery of costs for processing authorizations to occupy and use Federal lands under their control shall adhere to and incorporate the following principle arising from Office of Management and Budget Circular, A–25; no charge should be made for a service when the identification of the specific beneficiary is obscure, and the service can be considered primarily as benefiting broadly the general public.

SEC. 340. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture to implement a final rule for estimating fair market value land use rental fees for fiberoptic communications rights-of-way on Federal lands that amends or replaces the linear right-of-way rental fee schedule published on July 8, 1987 (43 CFR 2803.1–2(c)(1)(I)). In determining rental fees for fiberoptic rights-of-way, the Secretaries

shall use the rates contained in the linear right-of-way rental fee schedules in place on May 1, 2000.

SEC. 341. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2001, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to limit competition for fire and fuel treatment and watershed restoration contracts in the Giant Sequoia National Monument and the Sequoia National Forest. Preference for employment shall be given to dislocated and displaced workers in Tulare, Kern and Fresno Counties, California, for work associated with the establishment of the Giant Sequoia National Monument.

SEC. 344. From funds previously appropriated under the heading "DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT", \$4,000,000 is available for computational services at the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

SEC. 345. BACKCOUNTRY LANDING STRIP ACCESS. (a) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available by this Act shall not be used to permanently close aircraft landing strips, officially recognized by State or Federal aviation officials, without public notice, consultation with cognizant State and Federal aviation officials and the consent of the Federal Aviation Administration.

(b) AIRCRAFT LANDING STRIPS.—An aircraft landing strip referred to in subsection (a) is a landing strip on Federal land administered by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture that is commonly known, and is consistently used for aircraft landing and departure activities.

(c) PERMANENT CLOSURE.—For the purposes of subsection (a), an aircraft landing strip shall be considered to be closed permanently if the intended duration of the closure is more than 180 days in any calendar year.

SEC. 346. COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE NATIONAL SCENIC AREA. (a) LAND ACQUISITION.—Section 9 of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act (16 U.S.C. 544g) is amended:

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (g); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) APPRAISALS.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF LANDOWNER.—In this subsection, the term ‘landowner’ means the owner of legal or equitable title as of September 1, 2000.

“(2) APPRAISAL STANDARDS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), land acquired or conveyed by purchase or exchange under this section shall be appraised in conformity with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions.

“(3) SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.—

“(A) BEFORE APRIL 1, 2001.—Land within a special management area for which the landowner, before April 1, 2001, makes a written bona fide offer to convey to the Secretary for fair market value shall be appraised—

“(i) without regard to the effect of any zoning or land use restriction made in response to this Act; but

“(ii) subject to any other current zoning or land use restriction imposed by the State or locality in which the land is located on the date of the offer.

“(B) ON OR AFTER APRIL 1, 2001.—Land within a special management area for which the landowner, on or after April 1, 2001, makes a written bona fide offer to convey to

the Secretary for fair market value shall be appraised subject to—

“(i) any zoning or land use restriction made in response to this Act; and

“(ii) any other current zoning or land use restriction that applies to the land on the date of the offer.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION FOR CERTAIN LAND EXCHANGES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To facilitate priority land exchanges through which land within the boundaries of the White Salmon Wild and Scenic River or within the scenic area is conveyed to the United States, the Secretary may accept title to such land as the Secretary determines to be appropriate within the States, regardless of the State in which the land conveyed by the Secretary in exchange is located, in accordance with land exchange authorities available to the Secretary under applicable law.

“(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR LAND CERTAIN EXCHANGES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

“(A) any exchange described in paragraph (1) for which an agreement to initiate has been executed as of September 30, 2000, shall continue; and

“(B) any timber stumpage proceeds collected under the exchange shall be retained by the Forest Service to complete the exchange.”.

(b) ADMINISTRATION OF SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.—Section 8(o) of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act (16 U.S.C. 544f) is amended—

(1) by striking “Any ordinance” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any ordinance”;

(2) in the first sentence, by striking “the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (Interagency Land Acquisition Conference, 1973).” and inserting “section 9(e).”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection shall not apply to any land offered to the Secretary for acquisition after March 31, 2001.”.

(c) PUBLICATION OF NOTICE.—

(1) Not later than November 1, 2000, the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide notice of the provisions contained in the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) through—

(A) publication of a notice in the Federal Register and in newspapers of general circulation in the counties in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area; and

(B) posting of a notice in each facility of the United States Postal Service located in those counties.

(2) If the counties wherein special management areas are located provide the Forest Service administrator of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area lists of the names and addresses of landowners within the special management areas as of September 1, 2000, the Forest Service shall send to such names and addresses by certified first class mail notice of the provisions contained in the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b);

(A) The mailing shall occur within twenty working days of the receipt of the list; and

(B) *The mailing shall constitute constructive notice to landowners, and proof of receipt by the addressee shall not be required.*

(d) *DESIGNATION OF SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.—Section 4(b)(2) of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act (16 U.S.C. 544b(b)(2)) is amended—*

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “in this section” and inserting “by paragraph (1)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) MODIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the special management areas are modified as depicted on a map dated September 20, 2000, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service in Washington, District of Columbia, and copies shall be available in the office of the Commission, and the headquarters of the scenic area.”.

(e) *PAYMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—Section 14(c)(3) of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act (16 U.S.C. 544l(c)(3)) is amended—*

(1) by striking “(3) No payment” and inserting the following:

“(3) LIMITATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), no payment”;

(2) by striking “fifth” and inserting “eighth”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS.—For any land or interest in land for which the Secretary is making a payment in fiscal year 2000, such payment shall be continued for a total of eight fiscal years.”.

SEC. 347. (a) EXCHANGE REQUIRED.—In exchange for the non-Federal lands and the additional consideration described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to Kern County, California, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to four parcels of land under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service in Kern County, as follows:

(1) Approximately 70 acres known as Camp Owen as depicted on the map entitled “Camp Owen”, dated June 15, 2000.

(2) Approximately 4 acres known as Wofford Heights Park as depicted on the map entitled “Wofford Heights Park”, dated June 15, 2000.

(3) Approximately 4 acres known as the French Gulch maintenance yard as depicted on the map entitled “French Gulch Maintenance Yard”, dated June 15, 2000.

(4) Approximately 14 acres known as the Kernville Fish Hatchery as depicted on the map entitled “Kernville Fish Hatchery”, dated June 15, 2000.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONVEYANCE OF NON-FEDERAL LANDS.—As consideration for the conveyance of the Federal lands referred to in subsection (a), Kern County shall convey to the Secretary a parcel of land for fair market value consisting of approximately 52 acres as depicted on the map entitled “Greenhorn Mountain Park”, located in Kern County, California, dated June 18, 2000.

(2) *REPLACEMENT FACILITY.*—As additional consideration for the conveyance of the storage facility located at the maintenance yard referred to in subsection (a)(3), Kern County shall provide a replacement storage facility of comparable size and condition, as acceptable to the Secretary, at the Greenhorn Ranger District Lake Isabella Maintenance Yard property.

(3) *CASH EQUALIZATION PAYMENT.*—As additional consideration for the conveyance of the Federal lands referred to in subsection (a), Kern County shall tender a cash equalization payment specified by the Secretary. The cash equalization payment shall be based upon an appraisal performed at the option of the Forest Service pursuant to section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)).

(c) *CONDITIONS ON ACCEPTANCE.*—Title to the non-Federal lands to be conveyed under this section must be acceptable to the Secretary, and the conveyance shall be subject to valid existing rights of record. The non-Federal lands shall conform with the title approval standards applicable to Federal land acquisitions.

(d) *TIME FOR CONVEYANCE.*—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary shall complete the conveyance of the Federal lands under subsection (a) within 3 months after Kern County tenders to the Secretary the consideration required by subsection (b).

(e) *STATUS OF ACQUIRED LANDS.*—Upon approval and acceptance of title by the Secretary, the non-Federal lands conveyed to the United States under this section shall become part of Sequoia National Forest, and the boundaries of the national forest shall be adjusted to include the acquired lands. The Secretary shall manage the acquired lands for recreational purposes in accordance with the laws and regulations pertaining to the National Forest System. For purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l-9), the boundaries of the national forest, as adjusted pursuant to this section, shall be considered to be the boundaries of the national forest as of January 1, 1965.

(f) *RELATIONSHIP TO ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITY.*—In connection with the conveyances under this section, the Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions related to environmental liability as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(g) *LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.*—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be exchanged under this section shall be determined by a survey or surveys satisfactory to the Secretary. The costs of any such survey, as well as other administrative costs incurred to execute the land exchange (other than costs incurred by Kern County to comply with subsection (h)), shall be divided equally between the Secretary and Kern County.

(h) *TREATMENT OF EXISTING UTILITY LINES AT CAMP OWEN.*—Upon receipt of the Federal lands described in subsection (a)(1), Kern County shall grant an easement, and record the easement in the appropriate office, for permitted or licensed uses of those lands that are unrecorded as of the date of the conveyance.

(i) *APPLICABLE LAW.*—Except as otherwise provided in this section, any exchange of National Forest System land under this section shall be subject to the laws (including regulations) applicable to the conveyance and acquisition of land for the National Forest System.

SEC. 348. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than March 1, 2001, the Secretary shall cause to be established an advisory group to provide continuing expert advice and counsel to the Director of the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) with respect to the research and development activities NETL conducts and manages.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The advisory group shall be composed of—

(A) a balanced group of—

(i) representatives of academia;

(ii) representatives of industry;

(iii) representatives of non-governmental organizations; and

(iv) representatives of energy regulatory agencies;

(B) a representative of the DOE's Office of Fossil Energy;

(C) a representative of the DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy;

(D) a representative of the DOE's Office of Science; and

(E) others, as appropriate.

(c) DUTIES.—The advisory group shall provide advice, information, and recommendations to the Director—

(1) on management and strategic issues affecting the laboratory; and

(2) on the scientific and technical direction of the laboratory's R&D program;

(d) COMPENSATION; SUPPORT; PROCEDURES.—

(1) COMPENSATION AND TRAVEL.—Members of the advisory group who are not officers or employees of the United States, while attending conferences or meetings of the group or otherwise engaged in its business, or while serving away from their homes or regular places of business, may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—The NETL shall furnish to the advisory group clerical and administrative support.

(3) PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out its functions, the advisory group shall comply with the procedures and requirements that apply to similar groups providing advice and counsel to entities operating other Department of Energy laboratories rather than the procedures and requirements that apply to such a group providing advice directly to a Federal entity.

SEC. 349. (a) In furtherance of the purposes of the Umpqua Land Exchange Project (ULEP) and previous Congressional appropriations therefor, there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$4,300,000 to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Such amount shall be available to the Foundation for Voluntary Land Exchanges ("Foundation") working in conjunction with the Secretary of the Interior, and with the U.S. Bureau of Land Management as the lead Federal agency, to complete a Final Land Ownership Adjustment Plan ("Plan") for the area ("Basin"), comprising approximately 675,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Coast Range-Umpqua River Basin," dated August

2000. No more than 15 percent of this appropriation shall be used by the agency for defraying administrative overhead.

(b) In preparing the Plan, the Secretary shall identify, no later than March 31, 2001, those lands or interests in land with willing sellers which merit emergency purchase by the United States due to critical environmental values or possibility of imminent development. For lands or interests in land so identified, the Secretary and the Foundation shall arrange with landowners to complete appraisals and purchase clearances required by law so that the Secretary may thereafter consummate purchases as soon as funds therefor are appropriated by the Congress.

(c) Pursuant to the funding and direction of subsection (a), the Secretary shall, in cooperation with the Foundation, no later than December 31, 2002, complete the Plan utilizing the Multi-Resource Land Allocation Model ("Model") developed for the ULEP. The Plan shall identify: (1) non-Federal Lands or interests in land in the Basin which, with the concurrence of willing non-Federal landowners, are recommended for acquisition or exchange by the United States; (2) Federal lands or interests in land in the Basin recommended for disposal into non-Federal ownership in exchange for the acquired lands of equal value; and (3) specific land exchanges or purchases to implement the Plan. In addition, no later than December 31, 2002, the Secretary, in cooperation with the Foundation, shall complete a draft Habitat Conservation Plan ("HCP") covering the lands to be disposed of by the United States and consistent with the Plan, a comprehensive Final Environmental Impact Statement covering the Plan, and a comprehensive Biological Opinion analyzing the net impacts of the Plan at Plan scale over time in 5 year increments, taking into consideration all expected benefits to be achieved by the Plan and HCP, and any consistency determinations or amendments to any applicable Federal land management plans. The HCP shall cover all species analyzed in the Model (including species under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Commerce).

(d) No later than March 31, 2002, the Secretary and the Foundation shall submit to the Committee on Resources of the U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate, and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, a joint report summarizing the Plan and the land exchanges or purchases identified to implement the Plan, and outlining: (1) any Fiscal Year 2003 funding needed for land purchases; (2) any recommendations for actions to expedite or facilitate the specific land exchanges or purchases identified to implement the Plan, or the HCP; and (3) an action Plan for making the Model publicly available for additional land exchanges or other purposes upon completion of the exchanges.

(e) No later than June 15, 2003: (1) the Secretary with the Foundation and the financial participation and commitment of willing private landowners shall complete appraisals and other land purchase or exchange clearances required by law, including those pertaining to cultural and historic resources and hazardous materials and (2) the Secretary shall consummate with willing non-Federal landowners the specific land exchanges previously identified in subsection (c) to implement the Plan, and together with the Secretary of Commerce, shall issue the HCP.

SEC. 350. Notwithstanding section 351 of section 101(e) of division A, Public Law 105-277, the Indian Health Service is authorized to provide additional contract health service funds to Ketchikan Indian Corporation's recurring budget for hospital-related services for patients of Ketchikan Indian Corporation and the Organized Village of Saxman.

SEC. 351. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Boise Laboratory Replacement Act of 2000”.

(b) FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) the existing facilities of the Rocky Mountain Research Station Boise laboratory are outdated and no longer serve as a modern research facility;

(B) the Boise laboratory site is in the heart of a Boise city redevelopment zone, and the existing laboratory facilities detract from community improvement efforts;

(C) it is desirable to colocate the Boise laboratory with 1 of the State institutions of higher learning in the Boise metropolitan area—

(i) to facilitate communications and sharing of research data between the agency and the Idaho scientific community;

(ii) to facilitate development and maintenance of the Boise laboratory as a modern, high quality research facility; and

(iii) to reduce costs, better use assets, and better serve the public; and

(D) it is desirable to make the Boise laboratory site available for inclusion in a planned facility that is being developed on adjacent property by the University of Idaho or the University of Idaho Foundation, a not-for-profit corporation acting on behalf of the University of Idaho, as a multiagency research and education facility to serve various agencies and educational institutions of the United States and the State.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to authorize the Secretary—

(A) to sell or exchange the land and improvements currently occupied by the Boise laboratory site; and

(B) to acquire land, facilities, or interests in land and facilities, including condominium interests, to colocate the Rocky Mountain Research Station Boise laboratory with 1 of the State institutions of higher learning in the Boise metropolitan area, using—

(i) funds derived from sale or exchange of the existing Boise laboratory site; and

(ii) to the extent the funds received are insufficient to carry out the acquisition of replacement research facilities, funds subsequently made available by appropriation for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the Rocky Mountain Research Station Boise laboratory.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BOISE LABORATORY SITE.—The term “Boise laboratory site” means the approximately 3.26 acres of land and all im-

provements in section 10, T. 3 N., R. 2 E., Boise Meridian, as depicted on that Plat of Park View Addition to Boise, Ada County, Idaho, labeled "Boise Lab Site—May 22, 2000", located at 316 East Myrtle Street, Boise, Idaho.

(2) **CONDOMINIUM INTEREST.**—The term "condominium interest" means an estate in land consisting of (in accordance with law of the State)—

(A) an undivided interest in common of a portion of a parcel of real property; and

(B) a separate fee simple interest in another portion of the parcel.

(3) **FAIR MARKET VALUE.**—The term "fair market value" means the cash value of land on a specific date, as determined by an appraisal acceptable to the Secretary and prepared in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions.

(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(5) **STATE.**—The term "State" means the State of Idaho.

(d) **SALE OR EXCHANGE OF BOISE LABORATORY SITE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe and subject to valid existing rights, sell or exchange any or all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Boise laboratory site.

(2) **RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—After a determination of fair market value of the Boise laboratory site is approved by the Secretary, the University of Idaho or the University of Idaho Foundation, a not-for-profit organization acting on behalf of the University of Idaho, shall be allowed 210 days from the effective date of value to exercise a right of first refusal to purchase the Boise laboratory site at fair market value.

(B) **COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT.**—If the University of Idaho or the University of Idaho Foundation exercises the right of first refusal under paragraph (A), to accomplish the purpose described in section (b)(2)(B), the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, cooperate with the University of Idaho in the development of a multi-agency research and education facility on the Boise laboratory site and adjacent property.

(3) **SOLICITATION OF OFFERS.**—If the right of first refusal described in subsection (d)(2) is not exercised, the Secretary may solicit offers for purchase through sale or competitive exchange of any and all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Boise laboratory site.

(4) **CONSIDERATION.**—Consideration for sale or exchange of land under this subsection—

(A) shall be at least equal to the fair market value of the Boise laboratory site; and

(B) may include land, existing improvements, or improvements to be constructed to the specifications of the Secretary, including condominium interests, and cash, notwithstanding section 206(b) of Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)).

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4578), making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The conference agreement on H.R. 4578 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and the Senate versions of the bill. Report language and allocations set forth in either House Report 106-646 or Senate Report 106-312 that are not changed by the conference are approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not negate the language referenced above unless expressly provided herein.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The conference agreement provides \$709,733,000 for management of lands and resources instead of \$670,571,000 as proposed by the House and \$689,133,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House for land resources include \$1,500,000 for noxious weeds, \$500,000 for the national laboratory grazing study, \$500,000 for Montana State University weed program, \$750,000 for Idaho weed control, \$50,000 for petroglyphs protection and \$4,000,000 for the horse and burro program.

Increases above the House for wildlife and fisheries include \$900,000 for Yukon River salmon and \$500,000 for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Increases above the House for threatened and endangered species include \$2,000,000 for the sagebrush and prairie grasslands.

Increases above the House for recreation management include \$1,000,000 for Missouri River activities associated with the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial celebration, \$500,000 for the Missouri River undaunted stewardship program and \$8,000,000 for public land treasures.

The managers have provided an additional \$8,000,000 for public land treasures under recreation resources management, of which \$5,000,000 is for National conservation areas and \$3,000,000 is for National historic trails and scenic rivers. These funds should

forts of the United Fishermen of Alaska rather than in this account as was proposed by the Senate.

SOUTHEAST ALASKA ECONOMIC DISASTER FUND

The conference agreement provides \$5,000,000 for the Southeast Alaska Economic Disaster fund; this was not included in the Senate or House proposals. These funds should be used for Craig, AK, to assist with economic development.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

The managers have included bill language proposed by the Senate concerning the National Forest Foundation and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. The conference agreement includes: the Senate proposal to increase the limit on funding advances for law enforcement emergencies; the House language providing certain contracting procedures during the transition phase at the Land Between the Lakes NRA; the Senate proposal to reimburse a former employee for certain expenses; the Senate proposal to allow certain activities on the Green Mountain National Forest, VT, concerning the sale of excess buildings; and technical changes to language concerning definitions of indirect costs. The Forest Service is encouraged to give priority to projects for the Alaska jobs-in-the-woods program that enhance the southeast Alaska economy, such as the Southeast Alaska Intertie.

The managers are concerned about reports that certain Forest Service officials have spent large sums when purchasing new vehicles to get them painted to the agency standard green color. The managers expect the agency to acquire its vehicles in the most cost effective manner possible. The managers direct the agency to change its policy to prevent such expensive purchases. The managers have not included section 501 of the House passed bill which legislatively required all vehicles purchased to be white. With the exception of specific vehicles, such as are used for law enforcement and fire prevention, where a specific color is an essential element of agency recognition and public safety, the managers expect vehicle paint standards to emphasize economical acquisitions.

The managers remain extremely concerned about the size of the headquarters office and emphasize the need to get funding to field units. The managers expect full adherence, as was directed by both the House and the Senate, to the National Academy of Public Administration report dealing with staffing size limits for the Chief Financial Officer. If the workload proves too pressing for the existing staff, the managers encourage the use of contractors to accomplish short term efforts. The Congress has provided substantial resources and many technical reforms, such as the major simplification of the budget structure in this Act, which aid the financial management reform effort. The managers expect to continue to receive regular updates on progress in agency accountability and financial management.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The managers encourage the Department to work with State and Federal environmental and energy organizations to integrate

energy and environmental policies, programs and regulations. In particular strategies should be developed to reduce multiple pollutants, improve energy efficiency and enhance reliability. The Department should work with the Environmental Protection Agency, the Environmental Council of the States, The State and Territorial Air Pollution Prevention Administrators/Association of Local Air Pollution Control Officials, The National Association of State Energy Officials and the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners. This effort should be directed at avoiding contradictory programs, duplicative activities and related problems.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(DEFERRAL)

The conference agreement provides for the deferral of \$67,000,000 in previously appropriated funds for the clean coal technology program as proposed by the Senate instead of a deferral of \$89,000,000 as proposed by the House. The managers also have agreed, under the fossil energy research and development account, to transfer \$95,000,000 in previously appropriated clean coal technology funding to the fossil energy research and development account for a power plant improvement initiative. This initiative is particularly timely, given the current electricity shortages in certain parts of the country and the changing make-up of the industry as electric power deregulation is implemented.

The managers agree that a report required by the Senate dealing with a potential new round of clean coal technology projects is not necessary. This issue should be addressed in the context of the power plant improvement initiative funded under the fossil energy research and development account.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides a total of \$540,653,000 for fossil energy research and development instead of \$365,439,000 as proposed by the House and \$401,338,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, \$433,653,000 is new budget authority, \$95,000,000 is derived by transfer from previously appropriated funds from the clean coal technology account for a power plant improvement initiative and \$12,000,000 is derived by transfer from the SPR petroleum account in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The numerical changes described below are to the House recommended level.

In central, systems increases include \$1,000,000 for the international clean energy initiative, \$1,000,000 for a study of the use of clean coal alternatives for replacement of the Capitol power plant and \$2,000,000 for electro-catalytic oxidation technology.

In the indirect fired cycle program there is a decrease of \$1,000,000. In the turbine program there is an increase of \$3,000,000 for ramgen technology. In the fuel cell program a one-time increase of \$2,000,000 is provided for a demonstration of solid oxide technology in Nuiqsut, Alaska, and there is an increase of \$8,000,000 for the solid state energy conversion alliance. In the in-

novative concepts program there is a decrease of \$1,500,000, which leaves an increase above fiscal year 2000 of \$2,000,000 for multi-layer ceramic technology. In the transportation fuels and chemicals program there is an increase of \$500,000 for the international clean energy initiative.

In advanced fuels research there are increases of \$839,000 for hydrogen enabling science, \$1,000,000 for advanced concepts/Vision 21 and \$1,000,000 for advanced separation technology and decreases of \$650,000 for molecular modeling and catalyst development and \$489,000 for C-1 chemistry. In the technology crosscut program there is an increase of \$30,000 for the National Energy Technology Laboratory center of excellence for computational energy science.

In natural gas programs there is an increase of \$7,000,000 for the methane hydrates program.

For oil exploration and production research there is an increase of \$1,000,000 for sonication technology for oil recovery and a decrease of \$500,000 for analysis and planning. For emerging processing technology applications there is an increase of \$2,600,000 for biodesulfurization of diesel fuel. There is also a decrease of \$12,000,000, which reflects the use of previously appropriated Strategic Petroleum Reserve funds from the SPR petroleum account.

In other programs there is an increase of \$700,000 for cooperative research and development; \$951,000 for headquarters program direction fixed costs; \$3,833,000 for fixed costs at energy technology centers, including \$1,933,000 for salaries and benefits and \$1,900,000 for contractor services; \$1,900,000 for general plant projects, of which \$1,300,000 is for National Energy Technology Center renovation projects; and \$45,000,000, which reverses a general reduction adopted in House floor action.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The materials research program under the central systems activity should focus on hazardous air pollutants in general and mercury in particular.

2. Future funding for the Capitol power plant is the responsibility of the Architect of the Capitol and the \$1,000,000 provided for a study of clean coal alternatives completes the funding commitment through Interior and Related Agencies appropriations.

3. Emphasis in the indirect fired cycle program should be placed on co-production, novel hybrid cycles and systems integration to complement the Vision 21 program. In fiscal year 2001 the program should move towards hybrid gasification/combustion technology.

4. The Department should continue and expand the advanced separation technology initiative in its fiscal year 2002 and later budget requests.

5. Within the methane hydrates program, the Department is strongly encouraged to consider the expertise of the Gulf of Mexico Hydrate Research Consortium, as well as the expertise of the Center for Marine Resources and Environmental Technology in gas hydrate research related to geohazard and sea floor stability in the Gulf of Mexico.

6. The ultra clean fuels initiative should not exclude coal-based fuels.

7. The report required by the House dealing with financial incentives for reducing emissions from existing coal-fired plants is not necessary. This issue should be addressed in the context of the power plant improvement initiative.

8. Research on the biodesulfurization of gasoline should be continued within this account and coordinated with programs in this area in the petroleum industries of the future program in the energy conservation account.

Power plant improvement initiative.—In the coming years, the surge in U.S. demand for electric power shows no signs of abating. Yet, in many regions, our expanding 21st century economy is being powered by an out-of-date and undersized electric power system. The result has been an increasing frequency of power supply disruptions and sharp increases in the electric bills of many Americans. For the sick and the elderly, access to reliable electricity can be a matter of life and death. Without reliable and affordable electric power, commercial and industrial businesses can grind to a halt. We risk short-circuiting the continued expansion of digital commerce and e-business that are integral to economic prosperity.

More than half of our nation's electricity is currently supplied by coal, and for decades into the future, plentiful American coal will continue to provide low cost and reliable electricity. Coal-fired electric power is fundamental to the U.S. economy and domestic energy security. As the U.S. electric industry transitions to a new and competitive business structure, the demands on the existing fleet of coal-based electric generating facilities are changing. Power plants must operate in a fashion that reduces environmental impacts, achieves greater efficiency in operation, reduces carbon dioxide and other emissions, remains cost-competitive, and responds quickly to changing customer demand. By achieving greater efficiency, these generating plants will be capable of supplying more electricity, which is needed in today's economy and for the future.

The managers have agreed to fund a power plant improvement initiative that will demonstrate advanced coal-based technologies applicable to existing and new power plants including co-production plants, for example, plants that produce heat, electric power and liquid fuels, and new technologies such as the introduction of coal fines into fuel streams at power plants. The managers expect that there will be at least a 50 percent industry cost share for each of these projects and that the program will focus on technology that can be commercialized over the next few years. Such demonstrations must advance the efficiency, environmental controls and cost-competitiveness of coal-fired capacity well beyond that which is in operation now or has been demonstrated to date.

The managers have included bill language that provides for a request for proposals 120 days after enactment of this Act. The Department should circulate a draft for comment and receive input from outside groups and industry before issuing the final request for proposals. The language provides for obligation of funds after September 30, 2001, and incorporates the governing provisions of previous demonstration programs for the expenditure of funds, in-

cluding repayment of government contributions that are to be retained for future demonstration projects.

The managers expect the Department of Energy to use the draft solicitation and public review process to specify the criteria for the technical and financial evaluation of projects. The criteria should include as a minimum: (1) the approximate size of a commercial scale project to ensure a commercially viable demonstration and, if intended for existing facilities, applicability to a large portion of existing capacity and (2) the increase in performance factors, such as efficiency, cost-competitiveness, and/or emissions removal required for both existing and new facilities.

Bill Language.—The conference agreement includes language, as proposed by the Senate, transferring \$12,000,000 from the SPR petroleum account to offset partially fossil energy research and development funding requirements for fiscal year 2001. Language also is included transferring \$95,000,000 from the clean coal technology account for a power plant improvement initiative. The conference agreement also includes Senate proposed language permitting the use of up to 4 percent of National Energy Technology Center program direction funds to support other Department of Energy activities. Language also is included under title III—General Provisions requiring the National Energy Technology Laboratory to establish an advisory group under the same terms and conditions as such groups at other National Laboratories.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(RESCISSION)

The conference agreement provides for the rescission of \$1,000,000 in unobligated balances from the alternative fuels production account as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

The conference agreement provides \$1,600,000 in new funding for the Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves for an advanced oil recovery program at Naval Petroleum Reserve Number 3. No funds are provided, as proposed by both the House and the Senate, for ongoing operations at the Reserves because unobligated balances from previous fiscal years should be sufficient to continue necessary operations in fiscal year 2001. The \$7,000,000 rescission proposed by the Senate is not agreed to. The \$1,600,000 is for engineering studies to determine project scope, cost, revenue projections and a timetable for demonstration of technology that has the potential to increase significantly oil production at NPR-3, extend the life of the field and increase revenues to the Federal government. If the results of the engineering studies are acceptable to the Department, it may enter into an agreement with a non-Federal entity to develop a cost shared demonstration project for below-the-reservoir production at NPR-3.

ELK HILLS SCHOOL LANDS FUND

The conference agreement provides \$36,000,000 for the third payment from the Elk Hills school lands fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The managers have agreed to delay this

payment until October 1, 2001, and expect the payment to be made on that date or as soon thereafter as possible.

ENERGY CONSERVATION (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes \$816,940,000 for energy conservation instead of \$649,672,000 as proposed by the House and \$763,937,000 as proposed by the Senate, including \$2,000,000 to be derived by transfer from the biomass energy development account. The numerical changes described below are to the House recommended level.

In technology roadmaps and competitive research and development for buildings there is an increase of \$762,000 for roadmaps and a decrease of \$500,000 for competitive R&D. Increases in residential buildings integration include \$750,000 for Building America and \$100,000 for residential building codes. In commercial buildings integration there are increases of \$600,000 for research and development and \$100,000 for commercial building energy codes.

In equipment, materials and tools there are increases of \$300,000 for lighting research and development to increase the base budget for the hybrid lighting partnership, \$1,645,000 for residential absorption heat pumps, \$3,000,000 for desiccants and chillers, \$1,000,000 for refrigeration, \$1,950,000 for cogeneration/fuel cells, \$500,000 for appliances and emerging technology research and development, \$500,000 for windows research and \$1,000,000 for lighting and appliance standards.

There are also increases of \$13,000,000 for the weatherization assistance program and \$1,000,000 for the State energy conservation program.

In the Federal energy management program increases include \$1,000,000 for program activities and \$300,000 for program direction. The managers expect the Department to incorporate the use of distributed generation into the Federal energy management program. Onsite power options should be considered for all Federal facility power needs based on a balance between economic and environmental considerations. Distributed generation technologies can provide improved reliability, quality of power, total cost of ownership, environmental benefits and remote power needed to achieve Federal missions. The Department of Energy should set the example immediately in its own facilities and report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act with a plan for doing so at DOE sites in fiscal year 2001 and throughout the Federal government in fiscal year 2001 and beyond.

For industries of the future (specific) programs increases include \$178,000 for aluminum, \$30,000 for glass, \$250,000 for mining, \$2,000,000 for agriculture and \$1,800,000 for supporting industries. In industries of the future (crosscutting) there are increases of \$450,000 for inventions and innovations and \$3,000,000 for distributed generation and a decrease of \$450,000 for the National Competitiveness through Energy, Environment and Economics grants program. In management and planning for industry sector programs there is an increase of \$590,000 for fixed costs in pro-

gram direction and a decrease of \$390,000 in evaluation and planning.

In transportation hybrid systems increases include \$4,000,000 for high power energy storage and \$4,000,000 for heavy vehicle propulsion. For fuel cell programs there are increases of \$1,600,000 for systems work and \$4,500,000 for fuel processor/storage work. In the advanced combustion engine program increases include \$3,000,000 for combustion and after treatment, \$1,000,000 for heavy truck engine research, and \$1,000,000 for health impacts of fuels. Other vehicle technology research and development increases include \$1,500,000 for cooperative automotive research for advanced technologies, \$500,000 for heavy vehicles/truck safety and \$1,000,000 for a cost shared program on engine boosting technology for light trucks and sport utility vehicles.

In fuels utilization there are increases of \$500,000 for petroleum based fuels and, in the alternative fuels program, \$500,000 for medium trucks, \$500,000 for heavy trucks and \$500,000 for environmental impacts. There is also a decrease of \$1,000,000 for health impacts of fuels because this program has been funded in the vehicle technology/advanced combustion engine activity.

Other changes in transportation programs include increases of \$2,900,000 in materials technology for heavy vehicle high strength weight reduction, \$2,300,000 for the clean cities program in technology deployment and \$126,500,000, which reverses the House floor action that eliminated funding for the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles program.

There is also a decrease of \$21,500,000, which reverses a general increase adopted in House floor action. That increase has been spread across various programs.

Finally, in policy and management there are increases of \$225,000 for the working capital fund and \$278,000 for the Golden, CO, field office and a decrease of \$1,000,000 for the one-time cost associated with the National Academy of Sciences study funded in last year's Act.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The recently approved reorganization to separate distributed generation functions into a new office should be appropriately shown in future budget requests as should the realignment of management support services.

2. The Department should evaluate ambient temperature cure glass technology for air conditioning, which has the potential to reduce energy use for air conditioning, and incorporate that technology, as appropriate, in the Federal Energy Management Program.

3. Given the increases provided in the conference agreement, projects at the Northwest Alliance for Transportation Technologies should be funded at substantially higher levels than previous years.

4. Work with and at the National Transportation Research Center should also be continued and expanded.

5. The report required by the House dealing with engine boosting technology is not necessary. This issue should be addressed in the new program on this subject which is funded in the vehicle technology research and development activity.

6. With respect to the House direction on Postal Service vehicles, no funds should be used for electric vehicle purchases. Such purchases are the responsibility of the Postal Service and the co-operating States.

7. The managers are aware of recent technological advances that may increase opportunities for the application of homogenous charge combustion ignition technologies in mobile systems. This technology has the potential to reduce dramatically NO_x and particulate emissions. The managers direct the Office of Energy Efficiency to submit a report that outlines recent developments in this technology, describes related research being performed with Federal support, and discusses potential future directions for research and development. This report should be submitted by April 1, 2001. The managers further urge the Department to work with the National Research Council to address the potential of homogenous charge combustion ignition technology in its next annual review of the PNGV program.

8. Research on the biodesulfurization of gasoline should be continued in the petroleum industries of the future program and coordinated with programs in this area in Fossil Energy.

Bill Language.—The conference agreement earmarks a total of \$191,000,000 for energy conservation programs of which \$153,000,000 is earmarked for weatherization assistance grants and \$38,000,000 is earmarked for State energy conservation grants. The conference agreement modifies language proposed by the Senate permitting the waiver of cost sharing for weatherization assistance grants. Such waivers can be granted no more than twice. The modification specifies that such waivers can be granted for no more than 50 percent of the required cost share. In addition, the cost-sharing requirement for direct grants for weatherization assistance to Indian tribes is permanently waived.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

The conference agreement provides \$2,000,000 for economic regulation as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,992,000 as proposed by the House.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides a total of \$165,000,000 for the strategic petroleum reserve, including the transfer of \$4,000,000 from the SPR petroleum account. The increase above the House is \$8,000,000 for the maintenance of a Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve. The House did not include the transfer from the SPR petroleum account. The Senate proposed a transfer of \$3,000,000 from the SPR petroleum account and a \$1,000,000 transfer from the Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves account to pay for the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

The conference agreement provides \$75,675,000 for the Energy Information Administration instead of \$70,368,000 as proposed by the House and \$74,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The in-

crease above the House level includes \$4,632,000 to continue core programs and \$675,000 for petroleum data improvements, of which \$150,000 is for an outlet level sampling frame for gasoline and diesel fuels, \$125,000 is to expand the current gasoline sample to allow the weekly publication of gasoline prices for key States and cities, \$100,000 is to upgrade the weekly petroleum information system to improve the reliability and accuracy of the data and \$300,000 is to institute a biweekly survey of companies during the heating season to monitor interruptible natural gas contracts.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

The conference agreement provides \$2,240,658,000 for Indian health services instead of \$2,106,178,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,184,421,000 as proposed by the Senate. The numerical changes described below are to the House recommended level.

In hospital and clinic programs there are increases of \$32,106,000 for pay costs, \$8,100,000 for staffing of new facilities, \$30,000,000 for the Indian health care improvement fund, \$225,000 for the Shoalwater Bay infant mortality prevention program, \$500,000 for technology improvements and AIDS research at epidemiology centers, \$5,000,000 for loan repayment with emphasis on critical shortage specialties such as pharmacists, dentists and podiatrists, \$220,000 for the pharmacy residents program, \$1,000,000 for emergency medical services, \$1,000,000 to hire podiatrists and \$3,000,000 for technology upgrades.

For dental health programs, increases include \$2,365,000 for pay costs, \$792,000 for staffing of new facilities and \$8,000,000 for increased dental services. Increases in mental health programs include \$1,488,000 for pay costs and \$384,000 for staffing of new facilities. There is an increase of \$3,717,000 for pay costs associated with alcohol and substance abuse programs and a program increase of \$40,000,000 for contract health services. Increases of \$1,099,000 for pay costs and \$643,000 for staffing of new facilities are provided for public health nursing.

Health education programs are increased by \$326,000 for pay costs and \$134,000 for staffing of new facilities. The community health representative program is increased by \$1,787,000 for pay costs. Increases for the Alaska immunization program include \$70,000 for pay costs and \$2,000 for additional immunizations.

Increases for urban health programs include \$1,096,000 for pay costs and \$1,000,000 to incorporate the Southwest Indian Polytechnic Institute dental program into the urban Indian health program in the Albuquerque, NM, area. The urban program for that area is funded pursuant to title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and run by First Nations Community HealthSources. With these additional funds, dental services will be available for the large urban Indian population in the Albuquerque, NM, area.

Other pay cost increases include \$62,000 for Indian health professions, \$2,075,000 for direct operations and \$294,000 for self-gov-

PRESIDIO TRUST

PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

The conference agreement provides \$33,400,000 for the Presidio Trust Fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The conference agreement includes sections 301 through 306 that were identical in both the House and the Senate bills. These sections continue provisions carried in past years.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House in section 307 concerning compliance with “Buy American” procedures. This provision was made permanent in the fiscal year 2000 Interior Appropriations Act.

The conference agreement includes sections 307 through 310, 314, 316 through 319, 321 through 327, and 329 as proposed by the Senate. Identical language was proposed by the House in sections 308 through 311, 315, 317 through 320, 322 through 328, and 330. These sections continue provisions carried in past years.

Section 311 retains the text of section 312 as proposed by the House, which continues the mining patent moratorium provision carried last year. The text of section 311 as proposed by the Senate differed only in the use of capitalization.

Section 312 retains the text of section 313 as proposed by the House which continues a provision carried last year limiting BIA and IHS liability for prior year contract support costs through 2000. Section 312 proposed by the Senate continued this provision through 2001.

Section 313 modifies the text of section 313 as proposed by the Senate and section 314 as proposed by the House which continues a provision carried last year concerning the Jobs-in-the-Woods program. The modified text encourages the agencies to consider various factors when awarding contracts.

Section 315 retains the text of section 316 as proposed by the House, which makes permanent a provision exempting the Presidio Trust from State and local taxes and assessments. Section 315 proposed by the Senate continued the provision for one year.

Section 320 establishes an advisory commission to provide recommendations concerning payments to counties having Federal forest lands. This section was in neither the House or Senate passed bills. The commission will have 18 months after enactment to provide to the Congress recommendations concerning long-term funding for forest counties and other matters. The commission will terminate three years after enactment.

Section 328 retains the text of section 328 as proposed by the Senate, which continues a provision carried last year regulating the export of Western red cedar from National Forest System lands in Alaska. The text of section 329 as proposed by the House differed only in the numbering convention used.

Section 330 modifies the text of section 332 as proposed by the House which allows the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to pilot test the “Service First” initiative. The Senate had no similar provision. The managers are encouraged by these

interdepartmental efforts and expect that this provision will assist the expansion of these efforts in many more areas of the agencies involved. The managers have clarified the language proposed by the House to make it clear that this authority may be used agency-wide.

Section 331 retains the text of section 333 as proposed by the House establishing a four-year program between the Forest Service and the State of Colorado for cooperative watershed protection and restoration. The Senate had no similar provision. The managers will watch the implementation of this program carefully to determine if this authority provides enhanced coordination and cooperation between Federal and State interests. A cooperative effort will greatly enhance efforts to reduce fuel loadings and provide greater safety to communities in the wildland urban interface.

Section 332 modifies the text of section 334 as proposed by the House addressing the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project. The managers instruct the agencies to review the environmental analyses and documents regarding the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project and bring this analysis and documentation into full conformance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act requirements when new information or conditions arise, including procedures when there are significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the proposed action or its impacts. Such analysis and documentation should include the summer 2000 wildfires and the President's initiative for managing the impact of wildfires on communities and the environment. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to issue a record of decision for the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Plan until this analysis is completed and included in a report submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Section 333 retains the text of section 330 as proposed by the Senate allowing the Forest Service, in consultation with the Department of Labor, to modify concession contracts for campgrounds. The House had no similar provision.

Section 334 retains the text of section 331 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting the Forest Service from using the recreation fee demonstration program to supplant existing recreation concessions.

Section 335 retains the text of section 332 as proposed by the Senate raising the reporting threshold for energy savings performance contracts through the Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program. The House had no similar provision.

Section 336 retains the text of section 334 as proposed by the Senate extending the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program for one additional year. The managers are greatly encouraged by the progress being made in this effort and expect the four land management agencies to continue emphasis on this program. The House had no similar provision.

Section 337 retains the text of section 335 as proposed by the Senate which continues a provision carried last year limiting mining and prospecting on the Mark Twain National Forest in Missouri. The House had no similar provision.

Section 338 retains the text of section 336 as proposed by the Senate authorizing the Forest Service to enter into additional stewardship contracts in Regions 1 and 6. The House had no similar provision.

Section 339 retains the text of section 337 as proposed by the Senate which limits cost recovery for special use permits issued by the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service. The House had no similar provision.

Section 340 modifies the text of section 339 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting fee increases for fiberoptic cable rights-of-way. The House had no similar provision. The managers are concerned that the Forest Service needs to work closely with the Department of the Interior to establish common practices concerning the determination of rental fees for fiberoptic cable rights-of-way uses on Federal lands. The conference agreement stops the Forest Service from implementing rental fee direction in a letter issued on May 2, 2000, which, in some cases, resulted in large increases in rental fees by using a case-by-case appraisal process. The conference agreement prevents the issuance of a final rule during fiscal year 2001 although the managers expect the Secretaries to continue their work on a common, updated rental fee schedule and procedure. The managers encourage the two departments to issue common regulations using the accepted rule-making process. This will ensure full opportunity for public comment and allow time for appropriate Congressional attention to this important issue.

Section 341 includes the text of section 340 as proposed by the Senate limiting competition for fire and fuel treatment and watershed restoration contracts in California. The House had no similar provision.

Section 344 retains the text of section 345 as proposed by the Senate, which makes available \$4 million in prior year funding for the National Energy Technology Laboratory. The House had no similar provision.

Section 345 modifies the text of section 348 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting the closure of backcountry landing strips. The House had no similar provision. The managers have modified the Senate proposed language so that public notice and consent of the Federal Aviation Administration, in consultation with appropriate State and Federal aviation officials, is made before permanently closing aircraft landing strips. Landing strips, which are deemed hazardous for use by general aviation, may be closed temporarily until repairs are made; landing strips which are known to contribute to illegal activities may be closed temporarily as deemed necessary to support law enforcement efforts; landing strips damaging soil and water resources or impeding agency compliance with existing laws and/or regulations may be closed following appropriate public notice, consultation and consent. Short-term closures are not affected by this provision.

Section 346 amends the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act (CRGNSA) to expedite the acquisition of critical lands within the NSA. The purpose of this section is to address the land appraisal assumptions utilized by the Forest Service to acquire land within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. Among other things, Public Law 99-663 authorized the Forest

Service to acquire land within the CRGNSA for the fair market value of the land as determined by an appraisal. In the CRGNSA, the application of zoning to the determination of value has led to local anomalies in the Federal appraisal process.

The practical effect of this section is that privately-held property in the CRGNSA offered for Federal acquisition after March 31, 2001, will be appraised taking into account all zoning and other land use restrictions in the affected States and counties. For lands offered for sale to the Forest Service on or before March 31, 2001, fair market value will be appraised as set out in section 9(e)(2) by not considering the impacts on value of zoning enacted pursuant to Public Law 99-663. This will take into account land use restrictions that would be in effect but for the passage of the scenic area act, including but not limited to land use restrictions resulting from the Washington State Growth Management Act or Oregon statewide land use program.

The language used in this section is prospective only and intended to address explicitly the question of appraisal procedures to be used for future CRGNSA land acquisitions by the Forest Service in a way that provides an administrative framework for important land acquisitions to occur. Given the managers' intent, this language should not be construed to apply generally to Federal land acquisitions elsewhere in the Nation, nor change the intent and interpretation of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Land Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-646).

The section also modifies the application of section 8(o) of Public Law 99-663 which provides, in part, for landowners to offer their land for purchase by the Forest Service and the nonapplicability of certain zoning restrictions if the land is not purchased after three years. As modified by this section, persons who own land as of September 1, 2000, may offer to sell their land to the Forest Service by March 31, 2001, and still be afforded the rights under section 8(o). The Secretary should continue the practice to treat all landowners' written offers to sell as bona fide and, therefore, as efforts to initiate the three-year period for Forest Service acquisition unless a landowner refuses to cooperate with the Forest Service. Examples of refusing to cooperate would be withholding permission for Forest Service staff to access the offered property or rejecting a purchase for fair market value. Another example would be an attempt by a landowner to revoke a previously provided written offer to initiate the three-year section 8(o) process.

Nothing in this section is intended to modify the basic structure or operation of the land use regime established with the 1986 enactment of Public Law 99-663, nor is anything intended to affect any exposure of the Federal, State or local governments to claims arising under the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution for the taking of private property for public purposes. The managers believe that the Gorge Commission and the Secretary should exercise their administrative authorities in a manner which reduces the possibility of taking claims including modifications of the management plan if necessary.

Subsection (c) of this section provides for the Forest Service to provide notice to the communities and landowners of the amendments to the CRGNSA Act contained in this section. Specifically,

the Forest Service will contact private landowners in the Special Management Areas by first-class mail based on ownership records provided by the counties located in the CRGNSA. The counties are urged to provide such records to the Forest Service as soon as possible. Such cooperation will provide private landowners the opportunity to consider the acquisition opportunities made available by these amendments. The mailing by the Forest Service to those landowners listed by the counties will provide constructive notice to landowners, but the Forest Service is not required to provide proof of receipt by addressee.

The managers expect a considerable, but temporary, increase in the workload of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area office of the Forest Service as a result of this amendment. The managers expect the Secretary to dedicate the requisite level of resources to this office to process section 8(o) offers. Further, the managers understand the Secretary has adequate appropriated funds to clear the current backlog of properties ready for acquisition in FY 2001. The managers are aware, however, that the demand for appropriations for acquisitions may increase on a temporary basis over the next three years to respond to offers made under the auspices of this section.

Section 347 authorizes a land exchange, which conveys Forest Service property in Kern County in California in exchange for county lands suitable for inclusion in the Sequoia National Forest.

Section 348 requires the Department of Energy to establish an advisory committee for the National Energy Technology Laboratory under the same terms and conditions as such groups at other National laboratories.

Section 349 provides the framework for the development of an Environmental Impact Statement and Habitat Conservation Plan for the Umpqua Land Exchange Project, comprising 675,000 acres in the Coast Range-Umpqua Basin in Douglas County, Oregon. The project will be managed by the Voluntary Land Exchanges Foundation in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management. The conference agreement provides \$4,300,000 for the development of the EIS and HCP, and the managers expect the private landowners to bear their full cost of any future supplemental EIS.

Section 350 provides authority for contract health services funding increases in the Indian Health Service for the Ketchikan Indian Corporation and the Organized Village of Saxman in Alaska.

Section 351 permits the sale of the Forest Service Boise, ID, laboratory site, occupied by the Rocky Mountain Research Station, and the use of the proceeds to purchase interests in a multi-agency facility at the University of Idaho.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House in section 331 prohibiting new or expanded Indian self-determination contracts or self-governance compacts, nor does it include section 335 as proposed by the House concerning national monuments (superseded by House section 123). The Senate had no similar provisions.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate in section 320 restricting National Forest planning, in section 333 rescinding funding for the Beartooth Highway in

Montana, in section 338 exempting residents in the White Mountain National Forest in New Hampshire from the recreation fee demonstration program, in section 341 concerning the White River National Forest in Colorado, in section 342 concerning roadless area in the White Mountain National Forest in New Hampshire, in section 343 concerning the release of funds appropriated in fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Energy, in section 344 concerning funding for tribally controlled community colleges, in section 346 concerning Indian gaming procedures, in section 347 concerning providing a grant to Alaska Pacific University, and in section 349 prohibiting the use of certain pesticides by the Department of the Interior. The House had no similar provisions.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the House in section 501 regarding the color of Forest Service vehicles, in section 502 concerning the Federal wildland fire policy and controlled burns, and in section 503 concerning national monuments. The Senate had no similar provisions. The painting issue is addressed in detail under the Forest Service Administrative Provisions heading. The wildland fire policy is discussed in detail, along with other urgent hazardous fuels management issues, in title IV.

TITLE IV—WILDLAND FIRE EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides \$353,740,000 for wildland fire management instead of \$120,300,000 as proposed by the Senate. Detailed instructions for these funds are provided below under the Forest Service heading and also under the title I heading for this account.

RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides \$619,274,000 for wildland fire management instead of \$120,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Detailed instructions for these funds are provided below and also under the title II heading for this account.

General instructions.—The following instructions apply to both the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service. The managers are providing substantial resources for priority emergency needs. The Administration has submitted a report including requests for an additional \$1,578,376,000 for activities at both the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior. The conference agreement includes \$1,803,116,000 responding to these needs by protecting communities and lands.

The following table summarizes the funding provided under this Title. Additional funds are provided under title I and title II.

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts.....	1,068	---	1,069	+1
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges.....	234	---	234	---
Range betterment fund.....	3,300	---	3,300	---
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research.....	92	92	92	---
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses.....	---	5,500	5,500	+5,500
Southeast Alaska economic disaster fund.....	22,000	---	5,000	-17,000
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE.....	2,819,933	3,110,053	3,612,361	+792,428
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
Clean Coal Technology				
Rescission.....	-38	-105,000	---	+38
Deferral.....	-156,000	-221,000	-67,000	+89,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development				
Coal and Power Systems				
Central Systems				
Innovations for existing plants.....	14,646	18,200	20,146	+5,500
Advanced Systems				
Low-emission boiler systems.....	2,000	---	---	-2,000
Indirect fired cycle.....	7,010	2,000	5,010	-1,000
Integrated gasification combined cycle.....	35,211	31,979	35,211	---
Pressurized fluidized bed systems.....	12,202	11,185	12,202	---
Turbines.....	44,188	26,000	29,000	-15,188
Subtotal, Advanced Systems.....	100,611	71,164	82,423	-18,188
Power plant improvement initiative (transfer from Clean Coal).....	---	---	95,000	+95,000
Subtotal, Central Systems.....	115,257	89,364	197,569	+82,312
Distributed Generation Systems - Fuel Cells				
Advanced research.....	1,200	2,800	2,800	+1,600
Systems development.....	35,263	21,000	31,000	-5,263
Vision 21-hybrids.....	5,136	15,000	15,000	+9,864
Innovative concepts.....	1,900	3,400	3,900	+2,000
Subtotal, Distributed Generation Systems - Fuel Cells.....	44,499	42,200	52,700	+8,201
Sequestration R&D Greenhouse gas control.....	9,217	19,500	18,787	+9,570
Fuels				
Transportation fuels and chemicals.....	7,075	9,000	7,875	+500
Solid fuels and feedstocks.....	4,300	4,500	4,300	---
Advanced fuels research.....	2,200	2,200	3,900	+1,700
Steelmaking feedstock.....	6,700	---	6,700	---
Subtotal, Fuels.....	20,275	16,700	22,475	+2,200
Advanced Research				
Coal utilization science.....	6,250	5,250	6,250	---
Materials.....	7,000	7,350	7,000	---
Technology crosscut.....	5,945	10,421	8,945	+3,000
University coal research.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	---
HBCUs, education and training.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
Subtotal, Advanced Research.....	23,195	27,021	26,195	+3,000
Subtotal, Coal and Power Systems.....	212,443	193,785	317,726	+105,283
Gas				
Natural Gas Technologies				
Exploration and production.....	14,252	12,430	14,252	---
Gas hydrates.....	2,960	2,000	9,960	+7,000
Infrastructure.....	1,000	13,200	8,128	+7,128
Emerging processing technology applications.....	10,168	8,500	10,168	---
Effective environmental protection.....	3,217	2,620	2,620	-597

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Petroleum - Oil Technology				
Exploration and production supporting research.....	28,408	20,800	28,908	+500
Reservoir life extension/management.....	14,694	11,066	14,694	---
Effective environmental protection.....	10,820	10,703	10,820	---
Emerging processing technology applications.....	3,330	---	3,600	+270
Ultra clean fuels.....	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000
Use of SPR petroleum account.....	---	---	-12,000	-12,000
Subtotal, Petroleum - Oil Technology.....	57,252	52,569	56,022	-1,230
Black liquor gasification.....	13,500	---	---	-13,500
Cooperative R&D.....	7,389	5,836	8,089	+700
Fossil energy environmental restoration.....	10,000	9,041	10,000	---
Import/export authorization.....	2,173	2,300	2,300	+127
Headquarters program direction.....	16,016	16,967	16,967	+951
Energy Technology Center program direction.....	59,463	58,087	63,296	+3,833
General plant projects.....	2,500	2,000	3,800	+1,300
Advanced Metallurgical Processes				
Advanced metallurgical processes.....	5,000	5,225	5,225	+225
Use of Biomass Energy Development funds.....	-24,000	---	-95,000	-95,000
Use of previously appropriated Clean Coal funds.....	---	---	---	---
Use of prior year balances.....	---	-9,000	---	---
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development...	393,433	375,570	433,653	+40,220
Alternative Fuels Production				
Transfer to Treasury.....	---	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves				
Oil Reserves				
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 & 2.....	5,900	4,835	4,835	-2,065
Naval petroleum reserves No. 3.....	8,340	7,900	8,600	+1,160
Program direction (headquarters).....	5,000	8,040	8,040	+2,040
Use of prior year funds.....	-21,240	-20,775	-20,775	+465
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves...	---	---	1,600	+1,600
Elk Hills School Lands Fund				
Elk Hills School Lands fund (advance appropriation)...	36,000	36,000	36,000	---
Energy Conservation				
Building Technology, State and Community Sector				
Building research and standards				
Technology roadmaps and competitive R&D.....	5,885	11,000	6,885	---
Residential buildings integration.....	11,948	13,480	12,798	+850
Commercial buildings integration.....	4,244	6,460	4,944	+700
Equipment, materials and tools.....	52,331	69,160	62,026	+9,695
Subtotal, Building research and standards.....	75,408	100,100	86,653	+11,245
Building Technology Assistance				
Weatherization assistance program.....	135,000	154,000	153,000	+18,000
State energy program.....	33,500	37,000	38,000	+4,500
Community partnerships.....	18,235	27,500	18,235	---
Energy star program.....	2,724	6,500	2,224	-500
Subtotal, Building technology assistance.....	189,459	225,000	211,459	+22,000
Cooperative programs with States.....	2,000	---	2,000	---
Energy efficiency science initiative.....	3,900	---	3,900	---
Management and planning.....	13,231	14,659	13,231	---
Subtotal, Building Technology, State and Community Sector.....	283,998	339,759	317,243	+33,245
Federal Energy Management Program				
Program activities.....	21,718	25,968	22,718	+1,000
Program direction.....	2,200	3,500	3,000	+800
Subtotal, Federal Energy Management Program.....	23,918	29,468	25,718	+1,800

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Industry Sector				
Industries of the future (specific).....	66,000	83,900	72,550	+6,550
Industries of the future (crosscutting).....	80,900	90,826	87,100	+6,200
Cooperative programs with States.....	2,000	---	2,000	---
Energy efficiency science initiative.....	3,900	---	3,900	---
Management and planning.....	8,900	9,300	9,100	+200
Subtotal, Industry Sector.....	161,700	184,026	174,650	+12,950
Transportation				
Vehicle technology R&D.....	141,400	161,220	160,300	+18,900
Fuels utilization R&D.....	21,600	24,500	23,600	+2,000
Materials technologies.....	42,500	38,500	42,500	---
Technology deployment.....	12,840	17,000	15,140	+2,300
Cooperative programs with States.....	2,000	---	2,000	---
Energy efficiency science initiative.....	3,900	---	3,900	---
Management and planning.....	8,520	9,650	8,520	---
Subtotal, Transportation.....	232,760	250,870	255,960	+23,200
Policy and management	42,866	46,377	43,369	+503
Use of Biomass Energy Development funds.....	-25,000	-2,000	-2,000	+23,000
Total, Energy Conservation.....	720,242	848,500	814,940	+94,698
Economic Regulation				
Office of Hearings and Appeals.....	1,992	2,000	2,000	+8
Strategic Petroleum Reserve				
Storage facilities development and operations.....	143,396	141,000	149,000	+5,604
Management.....	15,000	17,000	16,000	+1,000
Use of SPR Petroleum account.....	---	---	-4,000	-4,000
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	158,396	158,000	161,000	+2,604
Petroleum acquisition and transport (rescission).....	---	-7,000	---	---
Energy Information Administration				
National Energy Information System.....	72,368	75,000	75,675	+3,307
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	1,226,393	1,161,070	1,456,868	+230,475
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE				
Indian Health Services				
Clinical Services				
IHS and tribal health delivery				
Hospital and health clinic programs.....	1,005,412	1,084,190	1,086,563	+81,151
Dental health program.....	80,062	88,258	91,219	+11,157
Mental health program.....	43,245	49,405	45,117	+1,872
Alcohol and substance abuse program.....	86,824	99,836	100,541	+3,717
Contract care.....	406,756	447,672	446,756	+40,000
Subtotal, Clinical Services.....	1,632,299	1,769,161	1,770,196	+137,897
Preventive Health				
Public health nursing.....	34,452	39,772	36,194	+1,742
Health education.....	9,625	11,030	10,085	+480
Community health representatives program.....	46,380	51,105	47,787	+1,787
Immunization (Alaska).....	1,402	1,457	1,474	+72
Subtotal, Preventive Health.....	91,859	103,364	95,920	+4,061
Urban health projects.....	27,813	30,834	29,909	+2,096
Indian health professions.....	30,491	32,779	30,553	+62
Tribal management.....	2,411	2,411	2,411	---
Direct operations.....	50,988	54,119	53,063	+2,075

INTERIOR SUPPORT TABLE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	FY 2000 Enacted	FY 2001 Request	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Forest Service				
State and private forestry, Alaska railroad (emergency appropriations).....	---	---	11,294	+11,294
National forest system (emergency appropriations).....	---	---	7,249	+7,249
United Mine Workers of America combined benefit fund (emergency appropriations).....	68,000	---	---	-68,000
TOTAL, TITLE V, FY 2001.....	68,000	---	87,515	+19,515
TITLE VI				
Priority land acquisitions and exchanges.....	197,500	---	---	-197,500
TITLE VII				
United Mine Workers of America combined benefits fund.....	---	---	58,000	+58,000
TITLE VIII				
Land conservation, preservation and infrastructure improvement.....	---	---	686,000	+686,000
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Bureau of Land Management.....	1,231,402	1,358,955	1,672,673	+441,271
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.....	875,083	1,126,601	954,071	+88,978
National Park Service.....	1,803,847	2,042,285	1,937,612	+133,765
United States Geological Survey.....	813,376	895,379	862,046	+48,670
Minerals Management Service.....	116,318	140,248	139,528	+23,210
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement..	291,733	305,234	303,514	+11,781
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	1,869,052	2,200,956	2,141,130	+272,078
Departmental Offices.....	319,869	332,248	325,608	+5,739
General Provisions.....	---	---	12,600	+12,600
Total, Title I - Department of the Interior.....	7,320,690	8,405,904	8,358,782	+1,036,092
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES				
Forest Service.....	2,819,933	3,110,053	3,612,361	+792,428
Department of Energy.....	(1,226,383)	(1,161,070)	(1,456,868)	(+230,478)
Clean Coal Technology.....	-156,000	-221,000	-67,000	+89,000
Energy Resource, Supply and Efficiency.....	720,242	848,500	814,940	+94,698
Alternative Fuels Production.....	---	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000
Economic Regulation.....	---	2,000	---	+2,000
Strategic Petroleum Reserve.....	158,396	158,000	161,000	+2,604
Energy Information Administration.....	72,368	75,000	75,675	+3,307
Indian Health Service.....	2,390,728	2,620,429	2,604,562	+213,834
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.....	8,000	15,000	15,000	+7,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.....	2,125	4,250	4,125	+2,000
Smithsonian Institution.....	438,130	463,000	454,855	+16,725
National Gallery of Art.....	87,590	78,949	75,652	+8,062
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.....	33,871	34,000	34,000	+129
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.....	6,763	7,310	7,310	+547
National Endowment for the Arts.....	97,628	160,000	98,000	+97,628
National Endowment for the Humanities.....	110,000	180,000	120,000	+5,000
Institute of Museum and Library Services.....	24,307	33,378	24,907	+600
Challenge America Arts Fund.....	---	---	7,000	+7,000
Commission of Fine Arts.....	1,021	1,078	1,078	+57
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs.....	6,773	7,000	7,000	+227
D.C. Arts Education Grants.....	---	1,000	---	---
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.....	2,989	3,189	3,189	+200
National Capital Planning Commission.....	6,286	6,198	6,500	+212
Holocaust Memorial Council.....	33,161	34,564	34,439	+1,278
Presidio Trust.....	44,300	33,400	33,400	-10,900
Total, Title II - Related Agencies.....	7,325,460	7,913,868	8,600,506	+1,275,046
TITLE III - GENERAL PROVISIONS				
Foundation for Voluntary Land Exchanges, Unpqua Project.....	---	---	4,300	+4,300